

G PROTEIN-COUPLED RECEPTOR GENE CCR3 AND
ANTAGONISTS THEREOF

Abstract of the Disclosure

5 The present invention relates to isolated and/or
recombinant nucleic acids which encode a mammalian (e.g.,
human) receptor protein designated C-C Chemokine Receptor 3
(CKR-3) or Eos L2, and to proteins or polypeptides,
referred to herein as isolated, recombinant mammalian CKR-3
10 receptors. The invention further relates to recombinant
nucleic acid constructs, comprising a nucleic acid which
encodes a receptor protein of the present invention or a
portion thereof; to host cells comprising such constructs,
useful for the production of recombinant CKR-3 receptors or
polypeptides; and to antibodies reactive with the
15 receptors, which are useful in research and diagnostic
applications.

PM 12/9/98
20 (Also provided are methods of use of the nucleic acids,
proteins, and host cells to identify ligands, inhibitors
(e.g., antagonists) or promoters (agonists) of receptor
function. Administration of a compound which inhibits or
promotes receptor function to an individual in need of
therapy provides a new approach to selective modulation of
leukocyte function, which is useful in a variety of
inflammatory and autoimmune diseases, or in the treatment
25 of infections. As a major leukocyte chemokine receptor
present in leukocytes such as eosinophils and lymphocytes,
the receptor provides a key target for drug screening and
design.